Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

Pearson Edexcel
Level 1/Level 2 GCSE (9–1)

Religious Studies B
(Short Course)
Paper 2: Area of Study 2 – Religion, Peace and Conflict
Option 2E – Hinduism

Wednesday 16 May 2018 – Afternoon
Time: 50 minutes

You do not need any other materials.

Total Marks

Instructions

• Use black ink or ball-point pen.
• Fill in the boxes at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
• Answer all questions.
• Answer the questions in the spaces provided – there may be more space than you need.

Information

• The total mark for this paper is 51.
• The marks for each question are shown in brackets – use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
• The question labelled with an asterisk (*) is the one where the quality of your written communication will be assessed – you should take particular care on this question with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the use of specialist terminology.
• The marks available for spelling, punctuation and grammar are clearly indicated.

Advice

• Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
• Try to answer every question.
• Check your answers if you have time at the end.
Answer ALL questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

**Question 1: Hindu Beliefs**

1. (a) Outline **three** Hindu beliefs about murtis. 

(b) Explain **two** reasons why kama is important for Hindus.
(c) Explain **two** ways the characteristics of Brahman are shown in Hindu scriptures.

In your answer you must refer to a source of wisdom and authority.

(5)
In this question, 3 of the marks awarded will be for your spelling, punctuation and grammar and your use of specialist terminology.

*(d) “Moksha is the most important aim in life.”*

Evaluate this statement considering arguments for and against.

In your response you should:
- refer to Hindu teachings
- reach a justified conclusion.

(15)
(Total for Question 1 = 27 marks)
Question 2: Crime and Punishment

2 (a) Outline three features of danda.  
..........................................................................................................................  
..........................................................................................................................  
..........................................................................................................................  
..........................................................................................................................  
..........................................................................................................................  
..........................................................................................................................

(b) Explain two Hindu responses to non-religious attitudes about justice.  
..........................................................................................................................  
..........................................................................................................................  
..........................................................................................................................  
..........................................................................................................................  
..........................................................................................................................  
..........................................................................................................................  
..........................................................................................................................
(c) Explain **two** Hindu teachings about the nature of crime.

In your answer you must refer to a source of wisdom and authority.

(5)
(d) “Sometimes the use of torture is the best option.”

Evaluate this statement considering arguments for and against.

In your response you should:
• refer to Hindu teachings
• refer to relevant ethical arguments
• reach a justified conclusion.

(12)